KOSTIN, B.A.; BERTUL'SON, Ye.A.

TP-type instrument cart for the brigade of underground oil well repair. Trudy VNIITB no.13:72-74 '60. (MIRA 14:12)
(Oil wells--Equipment and supplies)

ALIMOV, G.A.; KOSTIN, B.A.

Increasing the recovery of crushed ore from overflow.
Sbor. rats. predl. vnedr. v proizv. no.2:18 '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat, Vysokogorskoye rudoupravleniye.
(Ore dressing)

KOSTIN, B.A., inzh.

Improved capstan reel. Bezop.truda v prom. 5 no.4:19-20 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po tekhnike bezopasnosti v neftyanoy promyshlennosti, g. Baku.
(Oil well drilling--Equipment and supply)

KOSTIN, B.A., inzh.; DZHAFAROV, A.M., inzh.

Mechanizing the cleaning of oil field containers. Bezop. truda v prom. 5 no. 5:20-21 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Oil fields--Equipment and supplies)

KOSTIN, B.A., inzh.; SHPILEVOY, A.I.; BARKHUDAROV, A.I.

Safe repair of oil wells from the derricks with the help of a tractor-mounted hoist. Bezop. truda v prom. 5 no.8:21-22 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po tekhnike bezopasnosti v neftyanoy promyshlennosti, g. Baku.
(Oil wells--Equipment and supplies--Repairing)

KOSTIN, B.A., inzh.

Technological innovations for oil fields. Bezop.truda v prom. 6 no.8: 17 Ag '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po tekhnike bezopasnosti.

(Oil fields—Technological innovations)

KOSTIN, B.A., inzh.

New elevator for derrick man. Bezop.truda v prom. 6 no.6:22 Je '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Oil well drilling rigs) (Elevators)

KOSTIN, B.A., inzh.; KISELEV, A.A., inzh.

Attachments and devices for mobile drilling units. Bezop.truda v prom. 6 no.12:28-30 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Boring machinery)

KOSTIN, B.A., red.; KABANOV, V.I., red.; SEROVA, Ye.V., red.; BYKOVA, L.B., ved. red.; YAKOVLEVA, Z.I., tekhn. red.

[Assembly and use of safety devices in petroleum and gas production]Montazh i ekspoluatatsiia prisposobleniі po tekhnike bezopasnosti v neftegazodobyvaiushchei promyshlennosti. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 212 p. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Baku. Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po tekhnike bezopasnosti.
(Oil fields--Equipment and supplies)

KOSTIN, B.A., inzh.

Safety device for the manometer of mobile drilling units. Bezop.truda v prom. 7 no.3:32-33 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po tekhnike bezopasnosti.
(Manometer--Safety appliances)

KOSTIN, B.A.; BYKOVA, L.B., ved. red.; VORONOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Devices for hydromechanical removal of sediments from oil field vessels; album of working drawings] Ustroistva dlia gidromekhanicheskoi ochistki neftepromyslovykh emkostei ot osadka; al'bom rabochikh chertezhei. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 38 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po tekhnike bezopasnosti.

KOSTIN, B.G.

VOLKOV, G.M., inzhener; KOSTIN, B.G.

Traveling crane with a 400 kg. load capacity. Mech.transp. 16 no.5:18-19 My '57. (MLRA 10:5)

(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

BELYAYEV, Yu. I.; IVANTSOV, L. M.; KOSTIN, B. I.; SHEMET, V. V.

"O povyshenich chuvstvitel'nosti pryamykh fotoelektricheskikh metodov emissionnogo spektral'nogo analiza."

report submitted for 2nd Intl Symp on Hyperpure Materials in Science and Technology, Dresden, GDR, 28 Sep-2 Oct 65.

Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im Vernadskiy Akademii nauk SSSR, Moscow.

GERKEN, Ye. B.; IVANTSOV, L. M.; KOSTIN, B. I.

Application of ultrasound for injection of solutions in the light source during spectral analysis. Zav. lab. 28 no.12: 1451-1454 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsvetnykh metallov.

(Spectrum analysis)
(Ultrasonic waves—Industrial applications)

MURAV'YEV, A.V. (g. Tashkent); KOSTIN, B.I. (g. Tashkent).

Study of the motion of a body thrown vertically upward. Fiz. v shkole 13 no.4:42-43 Jl-Ag '53. (MLRA 6:6)
(Dynamics)

S/032/62/028/012/006/023
B104/B186

AUTHORS: Gorken, Ye. B., Ivantsov, L. M., and Kostin, B. I.

TITLE: The use of ultrasound for inserting solutions into the light source for spectral analysis

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 28, no. 12, 1962, 1451-1454

TEXT: The assembly shown in Fig. 1 is described. Acid solutions, after ultrasonic dispersal, are blown through a nozzle into an a-c arc discharge gap. The assembly was designed at the Institut akustiki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Acoustics of the Academy of Sciences USSR). The ultrasonic generator has a peak power of $\sim$ 200 w, operating on 2.5 Mcps. The full power of the generator could not be utilized as bubbles arose interfering with the operation of the assembly. At the operating power and frequency the size of drops was 1-3 μ. Increasing the temperature of the solutions from 22 to 36°C intensified the density of the 3247-Å Cu-line from 0.53 to 1.03. The fog reaching through the ducts the nozzle is not contaminated by precipitates from previous experiments. There is also no selective entrance of elements into the discharge gap. The sensitivity and the

Card 1/3

reproducibility of the results are the same as in the known methods of emissive spectral analysis for solutions. Half a year's experience with the aerosol producing device shows that its operation is reliable and has stable characteristics. There are 3 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsvetnykh metallov (State Scientific Research Institute of Nonferrous Metals)

Figure 1. Experimental arrangement. Legend: (1) piezoelectric disperser, (2) glass container, (3) bottom of the container made of teflon film, (4) water, (5) conical separator, (6) fog duct, (7) nozzle, (A) oscillational generator, (B) gas (air), (C) fog, (D) electrodes, (E) air stream.

BELYAYEV, Yu.I.; IVANTSOV, L.M.; KOSTIN, B.I.

Recording spectra by electrophotographic materials. Zav.lab. 29 no.2:177-178 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii imeni Vernadskogo AN SSSR.

(Spectrophotometry)

KOSTIN, B.L.

Problems of the theory of the differential pulley-type sensing element for measuring the thinness of raw silk threads. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekh.tekst.prom. no.4:152-161 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Ukrainskaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.
(Silk) (Thickness measurement)

KOSTIN, B.L.

Reeling frame as an object for automatic control. Izv.vys.ucheb. zav.; tekh.tekst.prom. no.6:125-130 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Ukrainskaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.
(Automatic control) (Reels (Textile machinery))

KOSTIN, B.L., kand.tekhn.nauk

Method for the calibration and tuning of the sensor of the automatic silk reeling machine. Leh.prom. no.2:68-69 Ap-Je '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

KOSTIN, B.V.

Introducing progressive work methods. Tekst.prom. 15 no.11:52-54 N '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1.Glavnyy inzhener Tashkentskogo tekstil'nogo kombinata imeni Stalina.

KOSTIN, B.V.

Improving the performance of feed regulators. Tekst.prom. 16 no.6: 32-33 Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Tashkentskogo kombinata.
(Cotton spinning) (Spinning machinery)

KOSTIN, B.V.

Use of vertical breaker pickers in the machinery set for fine-fiber cotton. Tekst.prom. 19 no.2:31-33 F '59.
(MIRA 12:5)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Tashkentskogo khlopchatobumazhnogo kombinata imeni Stalina.
(Cotton machinery)

KOSTIN, B.V.

Experience acquired in the improvement of working conditions.
Tekst.prom. 19 no.12:71-73 D '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Tashkentskogo kombinata.
(Tashkent--Textile workers--Diseases and hygiene)

KOSTIN, B.V.

Characteristics of various types of cotton distributors.
Tekst.prom. 20 no.5:23-27 My '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Tashkentskogo tekstil'nogo kombinata.
(Cotton machinery)

KOSTIN, B. V.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Study of methods of supplying single-process scutching machines in processing of fine-fibered cotton." Moscow-Tashkent, 1961. 14 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Moscow Textile Inst); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 6-61 sup, 219)

KOSTIN, B.V.

Research work conducted in factories. Tekst.prom. 22 no.6: 10-12 Je '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Tashkentskogo tekstil'nogo kombinata.
(Textile research)

BALYASOV, P.D.; BUDNIKOV, V.I., prof.; VANCHIKOV, A.N.; VLADIMIROV, B.M.; KISELEV, A.K.; KONYUKOV, P.M.; RAKOV, A.P., prof.; SMELOVA, N.A.; EFROS, B.Ye.; ZOTIKOV, V.Ye., retsenzent; BELITSIN, N.M., retsenzent; KOSTIN, B.V., retsenzent; TERYUSHNOV, A.V., prof., red.; SOKOLOVA, V.Ye., red.; BATYREVA, G.G., tekhn. red.

[Cotton spinning] Priadenie khlopka. [By] P.D.Baliasov i dr. Moskva, Rostekhizdat. Pt.1. 1962. 433 p. (MIRA 16:9)

(Cotton spinning)

KOSTIN, B.V.

Testing the new system of the opener unit for fine-fiber cotton. Nauch.-iss. trudy TSNIKHBI za 1962 g.:14-23 '64. (MIRA 18:8)

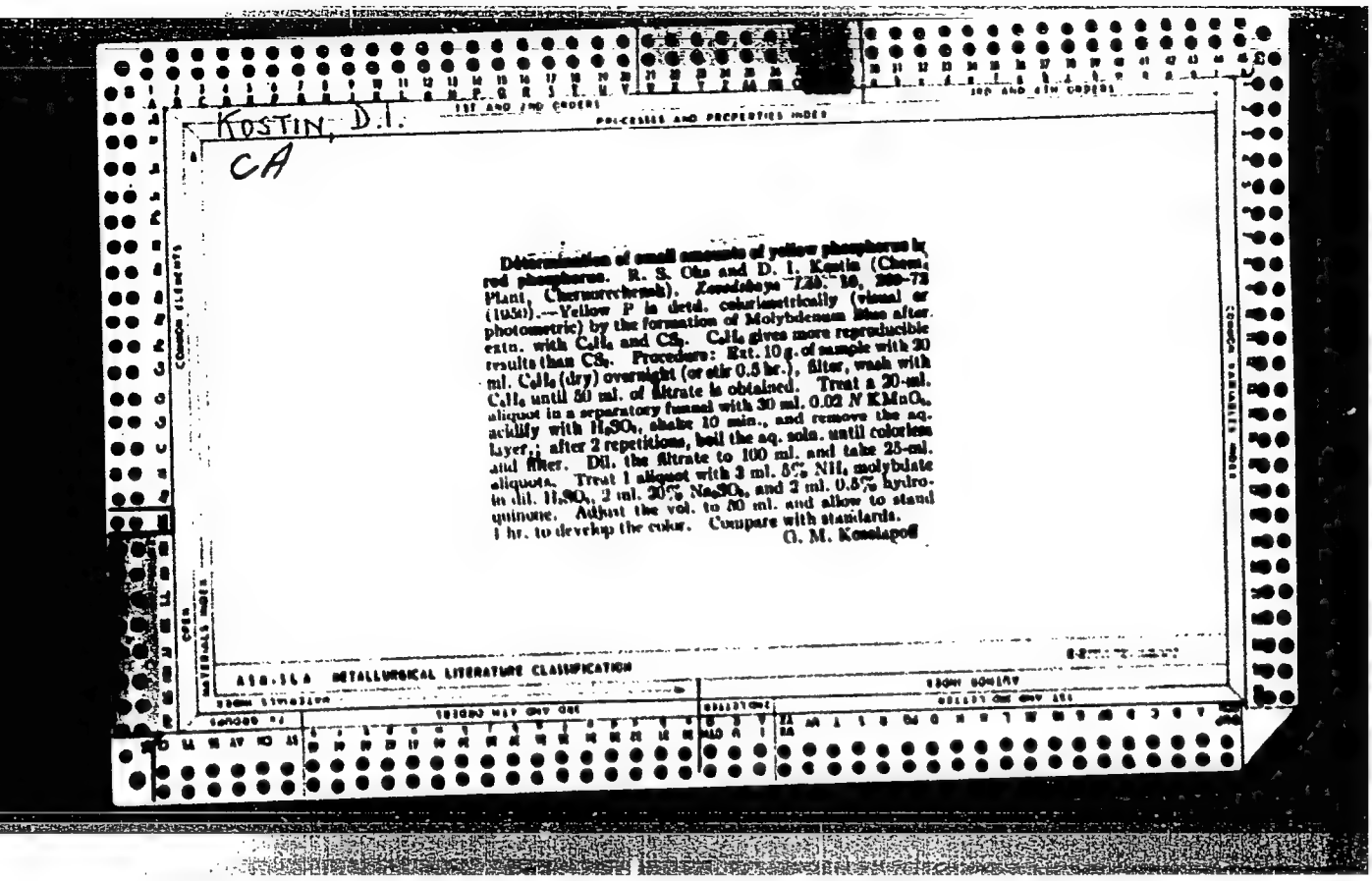
DEMINA, N.V.; MAKHOVA, R.A.; PILENKOVA, V.M.; MOISEYEVA, P.A.; KOSTIN, B.V.; NEMTSOVICH, M.

Reviews and bibliography. Tekst. prom. 25 no.4:82-87 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Rukovoditel' gruppy fiziko-mekhanicheskikh ispytaniy laboratorii tekstil'nykh ispytaniy Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta iskusstvennogo volokna (for Demina). 2. Rukovoditel' gruppy tekstil'noy tekhnologicheskoy laboratorii Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta iskusstvennogo volokna (for Makhova). 3. Starshiye inzhenery tsentral'noy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii fabriki "Krasnoye znamya" (for Pilenkova, Moiseyeva). 4. Glavnyy inzh. Tashkentskogo tekstil'nogo kombinata (for Kostin). 5. Zaveduyushchiy nauchno-tekhnicheskoy bibliotekoy Tashkentskogo tekstil'nogo kombinata (for Nemtsovich).

KOSTIN, D.G., gornyy inzh.

Drilling holes in rocks using percussion methods. Transp. stroi. 8 no.1:11-14 Ja '58. (MIRA 12:12)
(Yangtze River--Bridges--Foundations and piers)
(Rock drills)



KOSTIN, D.I.

CA

Determination of small amounts of yellow phosphorus in red phosphorus. R. S. Oks and D. I. Kostin (Chem. Plant, Chernorechensk). *Zavodskaya Lab.* 10, 269-72 (1941).—Yellow P is detd. colorimetrically (visual or photometric) by the formation of Molybdenum blue after extn. with C_6H_6 and CS_2. C_6H_6 gives more reproducible results than CS_2. Procedure: Ext. 10 g. of sample with 20 ml. C_6H_6 (dry) overnight (or stir 0.5 hr.), filter, wash with C_6H_6 until 50 ml. of filtrate is obtained. Treat a 20-ml. aliquot in a separatory funnel with 30 ml. 0.02 *N* $KMnO_4$, acidify with H_2SO_4, shake 10 min., and remove the aq. layer; after 2 repetitions, boil the aq. soln. until colorless and filter. Dil. the filtrate to 100 ml. and take 25-ml. aliquots. Treat 1 aliquot with 3 ml. 5% NH_4 molybdate in dil. H_2SO_4, 2 ml. 20% Na_2SO_3, and 2 ml. 0.5% hydroquinone. Adjust the vol. to 50 ml. and allow to stand 1 hr. to develop the color. Compare with standards.

G. M. Kosolapoff

A58-16A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KOSTIN, D.I.; SHIRYAYEVA, T.M.; BORONINA, M.G.

[Production control of calcium carbide, calcium cyanamide, black cyanide, dicyandiamide, melamine, and potassium ferrocyanide.] Kontrol' proizvodstva karbida kal'tsiia, tsianamida kal'tsiia, chernogo tsianplava, ditsiandiamida melamina i zheleziste-sinerodistogo kaliia. Moskva, Goskhimizdat, 1962. 158 p. (Analiticheskii kontrol' proizvodstva v azotnoi promyshlennosti, no.13). (MIRA 18:6)

1. Sotrudniki laboratorii kontrolya proizvodstva tsentral'noy zavodskoy laboratorii Chernorechenskogo khimicheskogo zavoda im. M.I.Kalinina.

KOSTIN, D.I.

3803. RESULTS OF TESTS OF EXPERIMENTAL SECTIONS OF GK-1 SHIELD TYPE HYDRAULIC SUPPORT. Kostin, D.I. Ugol (Coal, Moscow), June 1955, 13-17). FV
An illustrated account is given of tests carried out with five sections in 1953. Each section is a 1.2 by 2.9 m plate supported on three hydraulic legs and with two horizontal hydraulic jacks for moving it forward. They are used in mechanized longwall working with caving, in seams 1.1 to 1.6 m thick dipping at up to 15°. The principle of the design was justified by the tests, but the sections are unwieldy objects weighing 4½ tons each and the oil seals and connecting hoses gave trouble. (L).

Dorts Coal. Dist.

KOSTIN, D.I.; KOPTSEVA, M.A.

Determination of hexamethylene diisocyanate in the control of its production. Zav. lab. 29 no.6:669-671 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Chernorechenskiy khimicheskiy zavod imeni M.I. Kalinina.
(Polymethylene compounds) (Isocyanates)

L 7879-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T RPL RM

ACC NR: AP5025030 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/016/0083/0083

AUTHORS: Belyayev, V. A.; Gromova, V. A.; Zemit, S. V.; Kavrayskaya, N. L.; Kopylov, Ye. P.; Kosmodem'yanskiy, L. V.; Kostina, R. A.; Kut'in, A. M.; Lazaryants, E. G.; Romanova, E. G.; Tsaylingol'd, V. L.; Shikhalova, K. P.; Shushkina, Ye. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for obtaining synthetic rubber. Class 39, No. 173942

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 16, 1965, 83

TOPIC TAGS: rubber, synthetic rubber, butadiene, styrene, polymer, copolymer, polymerization

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining synthetic rubber by polymerization or copolymerization of dienes with vinyl monomers, for example, butadiene with α-methylstyrene, in aqueous emulsion at low temperatures in the presence of known free-radical-initiators and regulators employing emulsifiers. To improve the polymer properties, esters of monoalkylbenzoic acid are used as emulsifiers.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 03Jul63

Card 1/1 nw UDC: 678.762 678.762-134

L 44199-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) WW/RM
ACC NR: AP6015673 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/009/0076/0076

INVENTOR: Lazaryants, E. G.; Aleshin, A. M.; Gromova, V. A.; Zemit, S. V.; Kopylov, Ye. P.; Kosmodem'yanskiy, L. V.; Romanova, R. G.; Troitskiy, A. P.; Tsaylingol'd, V. L.; Shikhalova, K.P.; Shushkina, Ye.N.; Kostin, D. L.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of divinyl-alpha-methylstyrene rubber. Class 39, No. 181294

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 9, 1966, 76

TOPIC TAGS: rubber, methylstyrene rubber, alpha methylstyrene, divinyl

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of preparing divinyl-alpha-methylstyrene rubber by emulsion copolymerization of divinyl with alpha-methylstyrene at 20C and above in thr presence of persulfate initiators and emulsifiers. To increase the polymerization rate and improve the conditions for the granular coagulation of latex, commercial grades of sodium salts of the synthetic fatty acids C_{10}-C_{16}

Card 1/2 UDC: 678.762.2-134.62

L 44199-66

ACC NR: AP6015673

are suggested as emulsifiers in the following composition (%): C_{10}, 5—7; C_{11}, 12—14; C_{12}, 16—17; C_{13}, 15—17; C_{14}, 12—13; C_{15}, 9—10; C_{16}, 7—8; below C_{10} and above C_{16}, 15—20. [Translation]

[LD]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 12Mar62/

Card 2/2 JS

KOSTIN, E.D.; BORODKIN, Yu.S., kand. med. nauk (Leningrad, S-15, ul. Saltykova-Shchedrina, d. 43-b, kv.30)

Treatment of respiratory disorders with central and reflex action analeptics. Vest. khir. 91 no.8:84-88 Ag '63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz kliniki khirurgicheskikh bolezney (zav. - prof. P.N. Napalkov) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta i otdela farmakologii (zav. - prof. S.V. Anichkov) Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR.

KOSTIN, E.D. (Leningrad, Isaakiyevskaya pl., d.7, kv.6)

Peridural anesthesia with dicaine and xycaine in conjunction with neuroplegia in surgery of the epigastric and mesogastric region. Vest.khir. 82 no.4:90-95 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof.P.N. Napalkov) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(TETRACAINE) (XYLOCAINE) (LOCAL ANESTHESIA)

MARTYNCHEV, A.N., kand.med.nauk (Leningrad, ul. Novostroyek, d.8, kv.3);
STERNIN, M.A.; KOSTIN, E.D.

Dynamics of venous pressure in patients during surgery under various types of anesthesia. Vest.khir. 83 no.8:107-115 Ag '59.
(MIRA 13:1)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. A.V. Smirnov) i fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. P.N. Kapalkov) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ANESTHESIA eff.)
(BLOOD PRESSURE physiol.)

KOSTIN, E.D.

Peridural anesthesia in combination with neuroplegia in stomach surgery. Trudy LSGMI 59:29-35 '60. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Fakul'tetskaya khirurgicheskaya klinika Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. klinikoy - prof. P.N.Napalkov.

(STOMACH--SURGERY) (ANESTHESIA)
(ARTIFICIAL HIBERNATION)

KOSTIN, E. D.

Evaluation of the method of "high" peridural anesthesia. Vest. khir. no.2:99-104 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. P. N. Napalkov) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(SPINAL ANESTHESIA)

NAPALKOV, P. N., prof.; KOSTIN, E. D.

Changes in potassium metabolism in various complications during anesthesia. Khirurgiia no.4:12-19 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz kliniki khirurgicheskikh bolezney Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(POTASSIUM METABOLISM)
(ANESTHESIA—COMPLICATIONS AND SEQUELAE)

KOSTIN, E.D.

Changes in the mineral metabolism in surgical patients. Trudy LSGMI 74:279-290 '62.

Total gangrenous necrotic tracheobronchitis as a complication in preventive tracheostomy. Ibid.:291-294

Intubation device feeding oxygen and sucking off secretion. Ibid.:294-296

Use of corconium in anesthesiology. Ibid.:297-300

(MIRA 17:10)

sv. Zh. KOSTIN, F.L.

Kinetic study on the dehydrogenation of cyclohexane. A. A. Balandin and F. L. Kostin (*Acta Physicochim. U.R.S.S.*, 1942, 17, 211—217).—The catalytic dehydrogenation of cyclohexane was investigated at 300—330° with Cu on Cr_2O_3 (I), Cu on Cr_2O_3 with BaO (II), and Cr_2O_3 from $Cr_3(CrO_4)_2$ (III) as catalysts. C_6H_6 is the main product, the yields at 330° being 100% with (I), 13% with (II), and 81% with (III). Contrary to usual results, catalyst (III) did not lose its activity after 80 hr. in use. With increasing temp. the yield of unsaturated hydrocarbons obtained with (III) decreased. Determination of the activation energy and the pre-exponential factor for the reaction show that the sextet mechanism proposed previously (A., 1937, I, 90) is operative for reaction on catalyst (I); in the other cases the duplet mechanism occurs. J. F. H.

KOSTIN, G.N.

Problems on physics pertaining to agricultural engineering. Fiz. v shkole 13 no.4:80-81 Jl-Ag '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Pedagogicheskiy institut, Krasnodar. (Physics--Problems, exercises, etc.)

KOSTIN, G.N. (RSFSR)

Problems in the field of automobile mechanics. Mat i fiz Bulg 6 no.1:52 Ja-F'63.

POKROVSKIY, A.A., kand.pedagog.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BUROV, V.A., uchitel'; GLAZYRIN, A.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, pensioner; DUBOV, A.G., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ZVORYKIN, B.S., nauchnyy sotrudnik; KAMENETSKIY, S.Ye., uchitel'; KOSTIN, G.N., prepodavatel'; MIRGORODSKIY, B.Yu., uchitel'; OREKHOV, V.P., prepodavatel'; ORLOV, P.P., prepodavatel'; RAZUMOVSKIY, V.G., aspirant; RUMYANTSEV, I.M., aspirant; TERENT'YEV, M.M., prepodavatel'; KHOLYAPIN, V.G., prepodavatel'; SHAKHMAYEV, N.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik, uchitel'; VOYTENKO, I.A., uchitel' sredney shkoly, pensioner; STAROSTIN, I.I., prepodavatel'; MOGILKO, A.D., aspirant; SEMAKIN, N.K.; KOPTEKOVA, L.A., red.; LAUT, V.G., tekhn.red.

[New school equipment for use in physics and astronomy] Novye shkol'nye pribory po fizike i astronomii. Pod red. A.A.Pokrovskogo. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.pedagog.nauk RSFSR, 1959. 161 p. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Akademiya pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR, Moscow. Institut metodov obucheniya. 2. Laboratoriya metodiki fiziki Instituta metodov obucheniya Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR (for Pokrovskiy). 3. Srednyaya zheleznodorozhnaya shkola st.Kratovo, Moskovskoy oblasti (for Burov). 4. Institut metodov obucheniya Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk (for Glazyrin, Dubov, Razumovskiy, Rumyantsev).

(Continued on next card)

POKROVSKIY, A.A.---(continued) Card 2.

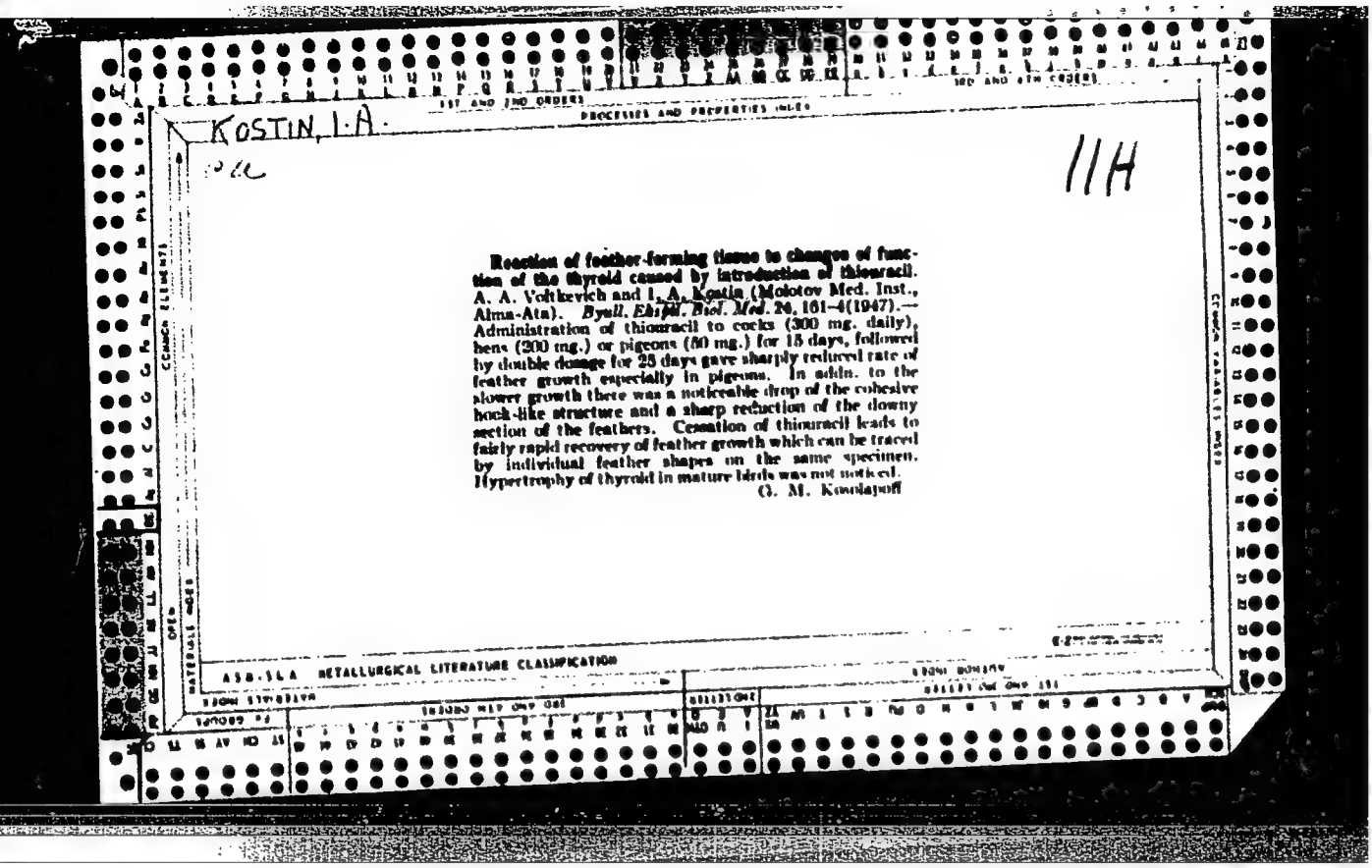
5. Institut metodov obucheniya Akademii pedagog.nauk; srednyaya shkola No.315 Moskvy (for Zvorykin). 6. Srednyaya shkola No.212 Moskvy (for Kamenetskiy). 7. Krasnodarskiy pedinstitut (for Kostin). 8. Srednyaya shkola No.18 g.Sumy (for Mirgorodskiy). 9. Ryazanskiy pedinstitut (for Orekhov). 10. Stalingradskiy pedinstitut (for Orlov). 11. Moskovskiy gorodskoy pedinstitut; srednyaya shkola No.443 Moskvy (for Terent'yev). 12. Balashevskiy pedinstitut (for Kholyapin). 13. Institut metodov obucheniya Akademii pedagog.nauk; srednyaya shkola No.215 Moskvy (for Shakhmayev). 14. Moskovskiy pedinstitut im. V.I.Lenina (for Starostin). 15. Pedinstitut im. V.I.Lenina v Moskve (for Mogilko). 16. Zaveduyushchiy narodnoy astronomicheskoy observatoriyey Dvortsa kul'tury Moskovskogo avtozavoda im. Likhacheva (for Semakin).

(Physical instruments)

BELIKOVSKIY, Ye.S., gornyy inzh.; DOLGIY, N.N., gornyy inzh.; KOSTIN, G.P., gornyy inzh.; PARFENENKO, Ye.P., gornyy inzh.; KHOR'KOV, gornyy inzh.

Multichannel industrial television on a cage hoist. Gor. zhur. no.3: 61-63 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:7)

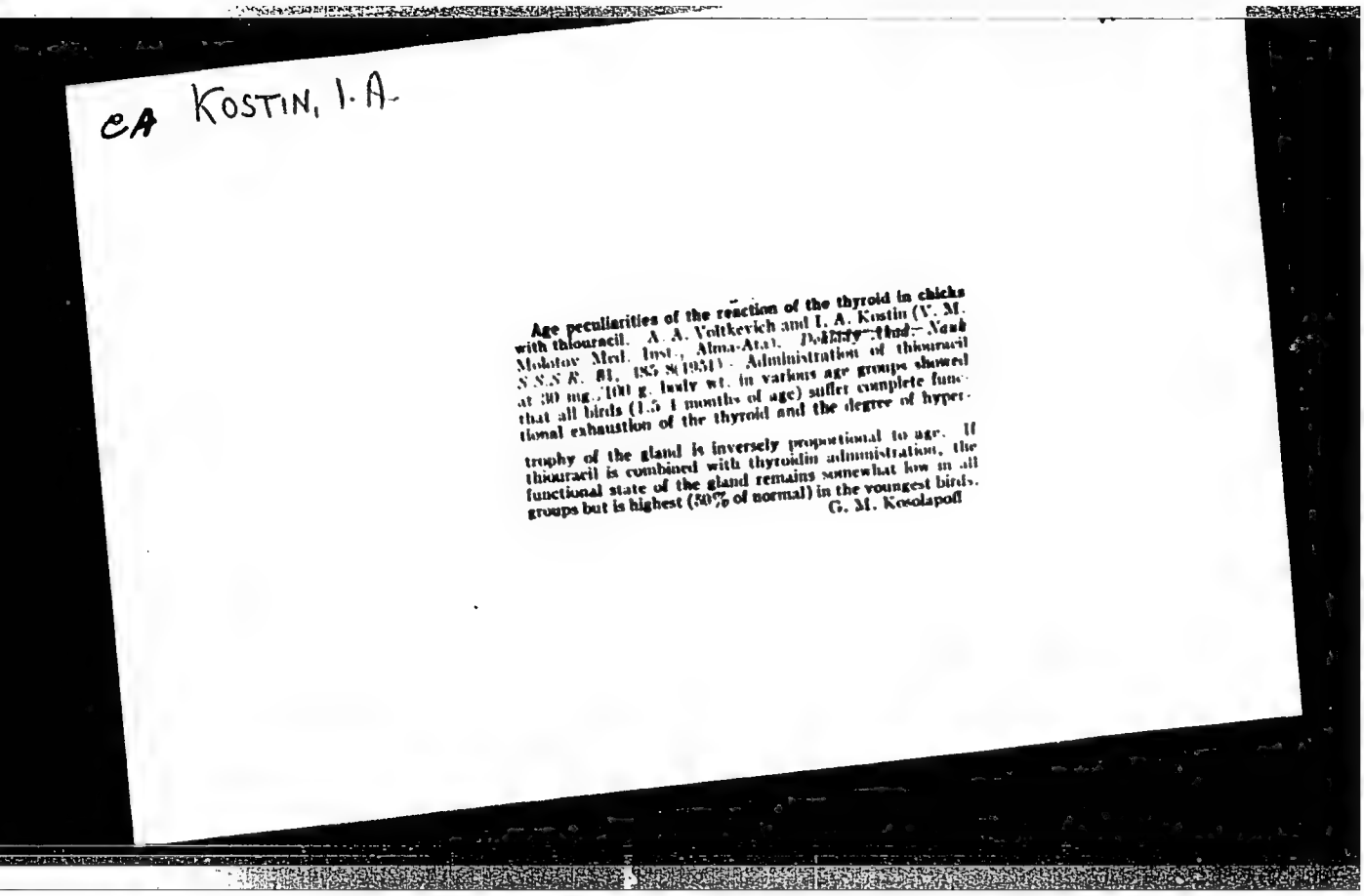
1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorudnyy institut, Krivoy Rog. (Industrial television) (Mine hoisting)



KOSTIN, I.A.

11H

Reaction of feather-forming tissue to changes of function of the thyroid caused by introduction of thiouracil. A. A. Voitkevich and I. A. Kostin (Molotov Med. Inst., Alma-Ata). *Byull. Eksptl. Biol. Med.* 24, 161–4(1947).—Administration of thiouracil to cocks (300 mg. daily), hens (200 mg.) or pigeons (50 mg.) for 15 days, followed by double dosage for 25 days gave sharply reduced rate of feather growth especially in pigeons. In addn. to the slower growth there was a noticeable drop of the cohesive hook-like structure and a sharp reduction of the downy section of the feathers. Cessation of thiouracil leads to fairly rapid recovery of feather growth which can be traced by individual feather shapes on the same specimen. Hypertrophy of thyroid in mature birds was not noticed.
G. M. Kondrajoff



CA KOSTIN, I. A.

Age peculiarities of the reaction of the thyroid in chicks with thiouracil. A. A. Voitkevich and I. A. Kostin (V. M. Molotov Med. Inst., Alma-Ata). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 81, 185-8 (1951). Administration of thiouracil at 30 mg./100 g. body wt. in various age groups showed that all birds (1.5 months of age) suffer complete functional exhaustion of the thyroid and the degree of hypertrophy of the gland is inversely proportional to age. If thiouracil is combined with thyroidin administration, the functional state of the gland remains somewhat low in all groups but is highest (50% of normal) in the youngest birds.
G. M. Kosolapoff

KOSTIN, I.A.

Toxicity of the marinka [Schizothorax]. Vop.ikht. no.1:109-114 '53.
(MLRA 7:6)

1. Institut zoologii Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR.
(Carp)

KOSTIN, I.A.

Toxic properties of Schizothorax. Izv. AN Kaz. SSR no.125:65-86 '53. (MLRA 6:12)
(Poisonous fishes)

KOSTIN, I.A.

Insect pests of the Tien Shan spruce in the Dzungarian, Trans-Ili, and Kungey Ala-Tau. Report no.1. Trudy Inst.zool.AN Kazakh.SSR 4:206-217 '55. (MLRA 10:1)
(Tien Shan--Spruce--Diseases and pests)
(Insects, Injurious and beneficial)

KOSTIN, I.A.

Some data on the biology of Pinaceothrips monticola Jach., a new pest of Picea Schrenkiana. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. biol. no.9: 108-110 '55. (MLRA 9:4)

(THYSANOPTERA)

Kostin, I.A.

USSR / General and Special Zoology. Insects. Insects and Arachnids. Biological Method of Controlling Insects and Arachnids. P

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 21, 1958, 96596.

Author : Kostin, I. A.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Concerning the Annual Generation of Dendrolimus sibiricus Tshtv. in Eastern Kazakhstan and the Transport of the Egg-Eater Telenomus gracilis Mayr.

Orig Pub: Zool. zh., 1957, 36, No 8, 1262-1263.

Abstract: All the silkworm habitats in Eastern Kazakhstan disappeared in 1955. The effectiveness of the telenomus is explainable by the fact that they - to the number of 1-5 specimens - attached themselves to the abdomen of the female (less

Card 1/2

USSR/General and Specialized Zoology - Insects. Harmful Insects and Acarids. Forest Pests. P

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 25508

Author : Kostin, I.A.

Inst : Institute of Zoology, AS KazSSR

Title : Insects - Pests of the Schrenk Spruce in Dzhungar, Zailiy and Kungey Alatau, Communication No 2.

Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta zool. AN KazSSR, 1958, 8, 112-117

Abstract : Data on the biology and the harmfulness of primary pests. the trunk (Cinara grossa) and the spruce shoot (C. pinicola) aphids are distributed more widely and are more numerous (the latter is less dangerous). C. piceae and C. bogdanowi are met with less frequency: Lachyella costata is found also on the fir tree; the jumping plant louse (Sacchiphantes abietis lariciphilii is an effective and

Card 1/2

USSR/General and Specialized Zoology - Insects. Harmful Insects and Acarids. Forest Pests. P

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 25508

ubiquitous pest: the Borchsenius mealybug is rare; the soft scale Physokermes fasce-ius is everywhere. The spruce thrips (Pinaciotripa monticola) does considerable harm, destroying the chlorophyll of the conifers during feeding. The spruce pyralid (Dioryctria abietella) is a serious pest of the conifer cones (C); its biology in Southeastern Kazakhstan was not studied. The biology of the cone geometrid (Eupitecia abietaria) is in need of serious reconsideration. The spruce-tree weevil (Callimome azureum) is found in considerable numbers. In 1952, the spruce-cone gall midge infested C by 70%. The leaf fly infests the seminal S and the male inflorescences of the Schrenk spruce. In 1953, the average infestation of the seminal C of the Tyan'shan spruce in Dzhungar Alatau comprised 35% and of the male inflorescences - 54%. -- A.P. Adrianov

Card 2/2

USSR/General and Systematic Zoology. Insects. Harmful Insects and Acarids. Forest Pests. P

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1959, No 11647

M was concentrated in the basins of Ul'ba and Chernevaya Rivers (enveloping the basin of Bukhtarma River from its confluence with Sogor River to Turgusun River and lower). The Chernov nidus, up to 200 km. in extent, originated as a consequence of the transmission of the 1st generation caterpillars by prevailing winds. Nidi developed preeminently on the bird cherry and birch tress, but caterpillars fed on other deciduous trees. M severely damaged even the fir tree on tens of thousands of hectares; up to 6,000 hectares of firs dried up due to damage. Fast-flowing rill and a dense grass cover hinder a mass movement of the caterpillars. 1954 was a year of an especially great propagation of M and,

Card : 2/3

USSR/General and Systematic Zoology. Insects. Harmful Insects and Acarids. Forest Pests. P

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1959, No 11647

at the same time, it was the 1st year of the pest's suppression. In 1956, the nidi dies out.
-- A.P. Adiranov

Card : 3/3

KOSTIN, I.A.

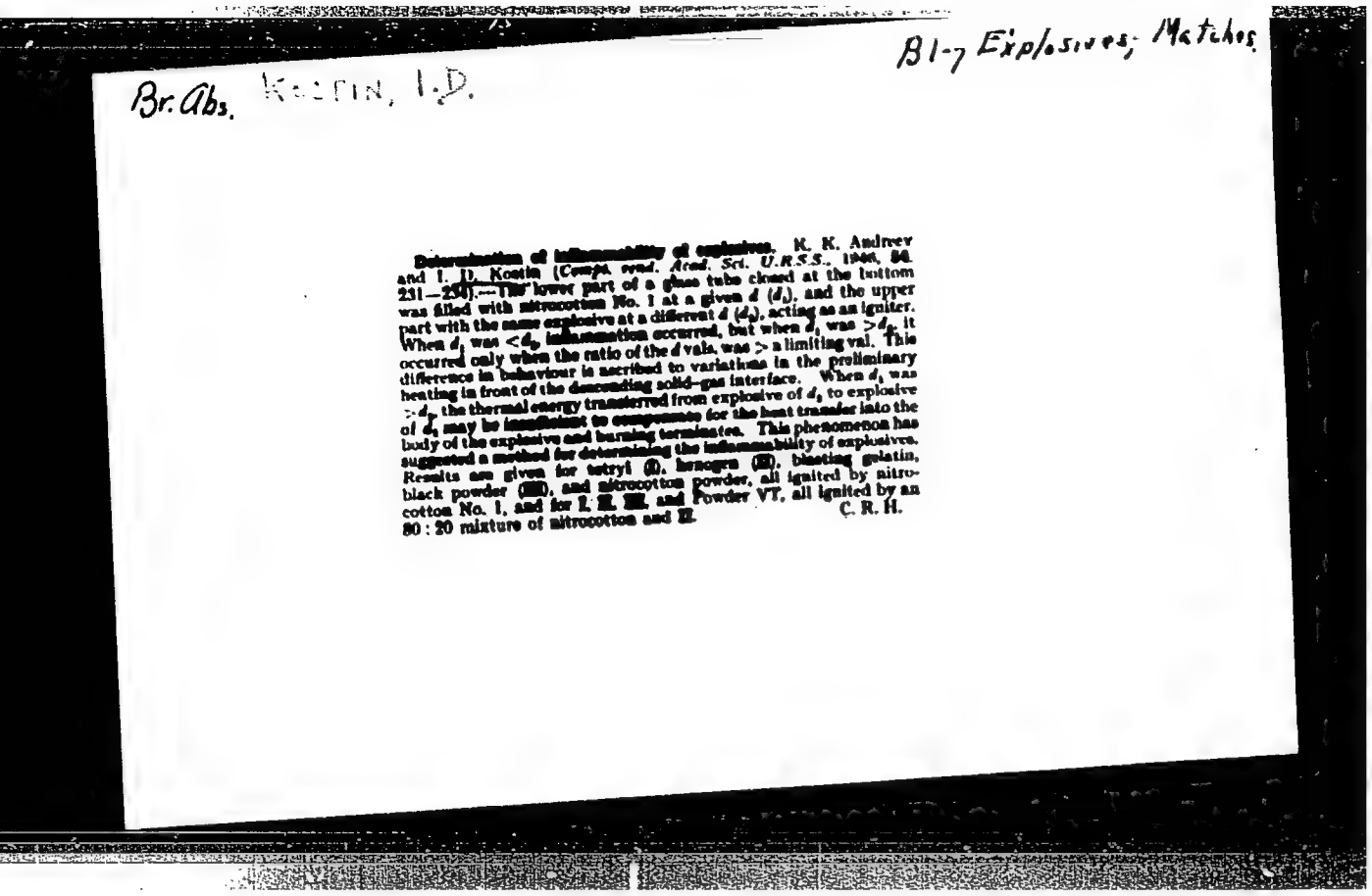
Material on the barkbeetles of Kazakhstan (Coleoptera, Ipidae).
Trudy Inst.zool. AN Kazakh. SSR 11:129-136 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Kazakhstan--Bark beetles)

KOSTIN, I.A.

Longicorn beetles (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae) of eastern Kazakhstan.
Trudy Inst. zool. AN Kazakh. SSR 18:130-141 '62. (MIRA 17:3)

KOSTIN, Ivan Antonovich; PALIY, V.A., doktor biol. nauk, otv. red.; ALEKSANDRIYSKIY, V.V., red.

[Steam pests of coniferous forests in Kazakhstan] Stvolovye vrediteli khvoinykh lesov Kazakhstana. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo AN Kazakh.SSR, 1964. 181 p. (MIRA 17:7)



Br. Abs. KOSTIN, I.D.

B1-7 Explosives; Matches

Determination of inflammability of explosives. K. K. Andreev and I. D. Kostin (*Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S.*, 1946, 54, 231—234).—The lower part of a glass tube closed at the bottom was filled with nitrocotton No. I at a given d (d_1), and the upper part with the same explosive at a different d (d_2), acting as an igniter. When d_1 was $<d_2$, inflammation occurred, but when d_1 was $>d_2$ it occurred only when the ratio of the d vals. was > a limiting val. This difference in behaviour is ascribed to variations in the preliminary heating in front of the descending solid–gas interface. When d_1 was $>d_2$, the thermal energy transferred from explosive of d_2 to explosive of d_1 may be insufficient to compensate for the heat transfer into the body of the explosive and burning terminates. This phenomenon has suggested a method for determining the inflammability of explosives. Results are given for tetryl (I), hexogen (II), blasting gelatin, black powder (III), and nitrocotton powder, all ignited by nitrocotton No. I, and for I, II, III, and Powder VT, all ignited by an 80 : 20 mixture of nitrocotton and II.

C. R. H.

21573
S/020/61/137/003/027/030
B103/B208

11.8000

AUTHORS: Apin, A. Ya., Kostin, I. D., and Stesik, L. N.

TITLE: Detonation of ballistite powders

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, v. 137, no. 3, 1961, 652-653

TEXT: The authors studied the detonation velocity (D, m/sec) as a function of the charge diameter of a compact explosive on two samples of НБ (NB) ballistite powder containing 40% nitroglycerin. Their density was 1.62 g/cm^3. The critical diameters of the samples were different, probably owing to some deviations from the nominal composition. D was measured on the СФР (SFR) device by the optical method. A cast charge of the composition ТГ 50/50 (TG 50/50) with the same diameter as the charge in question was used as auxiliary detonator. Experiments with sample no. 1 disclosed that D is practically independent of the charge diameter. D was assumed to vary in a very narrow range of diameters (of about 1 mm) which are near the critical diameter. To check this assumption, experiments were made with sample no. 2, and the same results were obtained. This indicates

Card 1/3

Detonation of ballistite powders

that the critical D differs from ideal D by a value not exceeding the experimental error, i.e., by 1% at most. Photographs of detonations of charges with a diameter smaller than the critical one have shown that the detonation initiated by means of a detonator in the ballistic powder abruptly stops after having propagated over a certain distance without preceding change of its velocity. The dependence of D on the charge diameter in powdery explosives is due to a) incomplete chemical conversion, and b) radial expansion of detonation products in the reaction sphere of the detonation wave. The expenditure of energy for radial expansion becomes comparatively low only at a charge diameter that is a multiple of the critical diameter, and D approaches the ideal value. The experiments of the authors showed that in NB powder, D is not changed. They conclude therefrom that the pressure in the detonation wave remains constant, at least along the axis of the charge. The front of the detonation wave thus becomes instable at a certain charge diameter, and detonation stops. The authors are not able to explain this observation. In detonations of liquid and powdery explosives, D is small near the critical diameter. No similar phenomenon could be observed in compact explosives. In liquid explosives, a slow detonation is caused by a weak

Detonation of ballistite powders

initiation. Such an initiation takes place particularly if the detonator does not touch the surface of the charge, but is at some distance from it. The authors confirmed in experiments of this kind that 1) detonation is either initiated by a high D (at a certain depth of the charge), or 2) the charge does not detonate. These experiments have shown that NB powder is very little sensitive for the transmittance of a detonation over an air interval. Its 20-mm charge does not detonate any more by a charge of cast TG 50/50 of the same diameter if the interval is 4 mm. Under the same conditions, TG 50/50 does not detonate at a distance of 25 mm. There are 1 table and 5 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: M. A. Cook, R. Keyes et al., J. Am. Chem. Soc., 79, 32 (1957).

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: October 29, 1960, by V. N. Kondrat'yev, Academician

SUBMITTED: October 26, 1960

Card 3/3

L 35398-66 T JK

ACC NR: AP6026857 SOURCE CODE: RU/0023/66/011/002/0147/0154

AUTHOR: Costin, I. D.—Kostin, I. D. (Doctor)

ORG: State Health Inspectorate, Timisoara (Inspectoratul sanitar de stat)

TITLE: Salmonella serotypes isolated in Banat Region during 1961-65 [This paper was presented at the meeting of the Society of Infectious Pathology, Timisoara Branch, U.S.S.M. on 28 October 1965.]

SOURCE: Microbiologia, parazitologia si epidemiologia, v. 11, no. 2, 1966, 147-154

TOPIC TAGS: epidemiology, bacteriology, microorganism contamination

ABSTRACT: A report on 1,626 Salmonella cultures from humans and animals examined in 1961 to 1965. The strains belonged to 19 serotypes, of which six had not previously been reported in Rumania and three are rare in the country. Brief clinical and epidemiological data on the various isolated strains are also given. The author thanks the specialists of the Bacteriologic Section, "Dr. I. Cantacuzino" Institute, Bucharest, for carrying out the examinations on the cultures. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [Based on author's Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 36,834]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 29Nov65 / ORIG REF: 007 / OTH REF: 020

Card 1/1 UDC: 576.851.49

ZUBAREVA, L.A.; KOSTIN, I.G.; KUZNETSOV, N.I.; SHERSHUNOVA, L.I.

Survival rate and productivity of the offspring of hens irradiated with small doses of gamma rays during embryogeny. Trudy Inst. gen. no.33:148-154 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

KUZIN, A.M.; KOSTIN, I.G.; SHERSHUNOVA, L.N.; ZUBAREVA, L.A.

Use of ionizing radiations in poultry farming. Radiobiologiia 3 no.2:311-316 '63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva i Radiobiologicheskaya laboratoriya Tomilinskoy ptitsefabriki.

SAMOKHETOV, A.I., tekhnoruk; KOSTIN, I.G.; SALGANNIK, M.G.

Effect of radioactivity on the incubation process of chicken eggs. Ptitsevodstvo 8 no.11:23-26 N '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Tomilinskaya ptitsefabrika. 2. Nachal'nik radiobiologicheskoy laboratorii Tomilinskoy ptitsefabriki (for Kostin). 3. Nachal'nik tsekha inkubatsii Tomilinskoy ptitsefabriki (for Salgannik).
(Incubation) (Radioactivity--Physiological effect)

KOSTIN, I.G.

Using microdoses of rays in poultry husbandry. Biofizika 5 no. 4:503-504 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Radiobiologicheskaya laboratoriya Tomilinskoy ptitsefabriki.
(POULTRY) (GAMMA RAYS—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

DOBRYNINA, A.Ya.; KOSTIN, I.G.; ZUBAREVA, L.A.; SAMOLETOV, A.I.; SALGANNIK, M.G.

Effect of microdoses of ionizing radiations on the ontogenesis of farm fowl. Zhivotnovodstvo 22 no.7:61-65 '60. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Institut genetiki AN SSSR i Tomilinskaya ptitsefabrika.
(Poultry) (Radiation—Physiological effect)

DOBRYNINA, A.Ya.; KOSTIN, I.G.; ZUBAREVA, L.A.

Effect of small doses of ionizing radiation on the embryonic development of birds. Trudy Inst. gen. no. 27:322-338 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(Embryology--Birds) (Radiation--Physiological effect)

DOBRYNINA, A.Ya.; ZUBAREVA, L.A.; KOSTIN, I.G.; KUSHNER, Kh.F.; SAMOLETOV, A.I.; SALGANNIK, M.G.

Effect of the irradiation of embryos on postembryonic growth, development, and productivity in hens. Trudy Inst. gen. no.28: 359-370 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(POULTRY) (GAMMA RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

DOBRYNINA, A.Ya.; KOSTIN, I.G.; ZUBAREVA, L.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: SAMOLETOV, A.I.; SALGANIK, M.G.

Results of irradiating hen's eggs using small doses of gamma rays. Trudy Inst. gen. no.29:332-344 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Tekhnicheskiy rukovoditel' Tomilinskoy ptitsefabriki (for Samoletov). 2. Zaveduyushchiy tsekhom inkubatsii Tomilinskoy ptitsefabriki (for Salganik).
(Eggs) (Gamma rays—Physiological effect)

KOSTIN, I. G., ZUBAREVA, L. A., SHERSHUNOVA, L. I., KUZNETSOV, N. I., SALGANIK, M. G., and KUSHNER, K. H. F.,

"The Effect of Microdose Irradiation of Hen's Eggs upon Hatchability and other Characters of Chickens."

report submitted for the 11th Intl. Congress of Genetics, The Hague, Netherlands, 2-10 Sep 63

S/670/62/000/029/005/006
D292/D307

AUTHORS: Dobrynina, A.Ya., Kostin, I.G. and Zubareva, L.A.

TITLE: Results of the irradiation of hen's eggs with small doses of gamma rays

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut genetiki. Trudy. no. 29, 1962, 332-344

TEXT: The aim of the work was to study the function of the reproductive system of hens and cocks irradiated during incubation and the embryonic viability of their progeny. U and Th salts were used as sources of radiation and eggs from Russian White and New Hampshire hens were exposed at the rate of 0.0001 - 0.0002 r/min once for 5-10 min or at up to 7 regular intervals or continuously (chronically) during incubation. Because of a high negative correlation between hatchability in controls and the difference in hatchability between control and irradiated eggs, r_{Δ} - 0.585, it is considered that the incubation quality of eggs must be taken into account when determining the effect of irradiation. There was a pos-

Card 1/2

Results of the irradiation ...

itive relation between hatchability and dose when the eggs were exposed at regular intervals, an increase in dose from 1 to 20 mr increased the difference in hatchability in favor of the trial eggs from 2 to about 3½% with 91-92% hatchability in controls and from 4 to 7% with 88-89%. With chronic irradiation, however, the effect diminished with increase in dose, from a difference of about 4% above controls with 1 to about 2% with 3½ r. There were no significant differences in survival or weight gain of chickens irradiated at intervals in embryo compared with controls. During the 9th and 10th months hens irradiated chronically or at intervals in embryo laid 9-16% more eggs than controls. There was no significant difference caused by irradiation in quality of sperm from cocks. Hatchability and other incubation qualities of eggs from hens irradiated in embryo were no worse than in controls. There are 5 figures and 10 tables.

Card 2/2

KOSTIN, I. I., Docent

"Planning, Construction and Operation of Industrial Transportation" Vest. Ak. Nauk SSSR, No. 9, 1944.

FDD Report U-1660, 24 Jan. 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, _____1953, Uncl.

KOSTIN, I. I.

PA 18T61

USSR/Mines and Mining - Equipment
Railroads

Jul 1947

"Transportation in Open-pit Mining," I. I. Kostin, Candidate Technical Sciences, 3 pp

"Gornyy Zhurnal" Vol CXXI, No 7

At present, wide-guage railroads are used for transport at open-pit mines. However, the good results of the use of motor transport in digging the Volga-Moscow Canal may cause a switchover to general use of truck instead of rail transport.

18T61

KOSTIN, I. I.

DUBISNKII, P. F. and I. I. KOSTIN. Promyshlennye zheleznye dorogi. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo stroit, lit-ry, 1948.
Bibliography: 1 p. at end of v. 2.

DLC: TF200.D8

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part I, 1951; Uncl.

PA 33/49T50

USSR/Engineering Jul 48
Conveyers
Peat

"Peat Supply With a Car Unloading Conveyer at Electric Stations," I. I. Kostin, Cand Tech Sci, A. F. Kotlyarov, A. S. Gel'man, Engineers, 4 pp

"Mekh Trud i Tyazh Rabot" No 7

Describes system used successfully at a USSR power station. Recommends new method as it does away with transferring peat from wide-gauge to narrow-gauge cars. It releases 350 rail cars and 63 workmen per power station for other uses.

33/49T50

USSR/Engineering (Contd) Jul 48

Suggests application of this conveyer method at other power stations operating on peat fuel. Gives sketches and cross-section plans of the installation.

33/49T50

KOSTIN, I. I.

MERKUSHEV, R.N., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BARANOV, I.V., inzhener; KOSTIN, I.I., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; GEL'MAN, A.S., inzhener, nauchnyy redaktor; BEGAK, B.A., redaktor; PERSON, M.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Track and trackless transportation on the building site] Rel'sovyi i bezrel'sovyi transport na stroitel'noi ploshchadke. Pod obshchei red. I.I.Kostina. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture, 1954. 343 p. (MLRA 7:11)
(Railroads, Industrial) (Transportation, Automotive)
(Building)

KOSTIN, I I

DUBINSKIY, P.F.; KOSTIN, I.I.; MEKHUSHEV, R.N.; KOSTENETSKIY, K.P.
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; BEGAK. B.A., redaktor;
MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Transportation in industrial enterprises] Transport promyshlennykh predpriiatii. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit 1955. 282 p. (MLRA 8:10)
(Transportation)

KOSTIN, I. I., Doc of Tech Sci -- (diss) "Selection of a leading angle and the determination of the optimal weight of a train for approach lines for industrial establishments." Moscow, 1957, 19 pp (Moscow Engineering Construction Institute im V. V. Kuybyshev), 110 copies (KL, 29-57, 90)

KARPENKO, A.I. [deceased]. Prinimali uchastiye: SLIVKIN, A.Sh., prepodavatel'; RYVIN, V.Ya., prepodavatel'. SHAUL'SKIY, F.I., prof., retsenzent; KOSTIN, I.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; KUZNETSOVA, A., prepodavatel', retsenzent; GNEZDILOV, V.B., red.; LANOVSKAYA, M.R., red.izd-va; KLEYNMAN, M.R., tekhn.red.

[Railroad stations of metallurgical plants] Zheleznodorozhnye stantsii metallurgicheskikh predpriiatii. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1960. (MIRA 14:3)
211 p.

1. Leningradskiy tekhnikum promyshlennogo transporta (for Slivkin, Ryvin). 2. Dnepropetrovskiy industrial'nyy tekhnikum (for Kuznetsova). (Railroads, Industrial)

S/137/61/000/011/043/123
A060/A101

AUTHORS: Kostin, I. I., Kozhemyakin, N. A., Rozhkov, K. V.

TITLE: Automation at the Tyrny-Auz Plant

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 11, 1961, 10, abstract 11G71 ("Tr. Vses. n.-i. mekhan. obrabotki poleznykh iskopayemykh", 1960, no. 125, 153 - 168).

TEXT: The automation schemes introduced at the Tyrny-Auz plant are described and reproduced. At the present time 20 different systems of automation control and regulation are in operation. Some of them were introduced here as early as 1949. During this period the amount of ore processed at the plant was raised by a factor of 3.5, and the number of service personnel grew by 20% in all. The productivity per workman was raised by a factor of about three. The extraction of Mo sulfide was increased by 5.5%. Hence it is clear that automation plays an important role.

A. Shmeleva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

GORINOV, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich, prof. Prinimali uchastiye: TURBIN, I.V., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; KANTOR, I.I., dotsent, kand. tekhn.nauk; KONDRATCHENKO, A.P., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; YEVREYSKOV, V.Ye., prof., retsenzent; LEBEDEV, A.I., dotsent, retsenzent; VOZNESENSKIY, G.D., dotsent, retsenzent; ISAKOV, L.M., dotsent, retsenzent; DZHGAMADZE, O.V., dotsent, retsenzent; CHERNYSHEV, G.P., inzh., retsenzent; MYSHKIN, G.N., inzh., retsenzent; ZAYTSEV, I.M., inzh., retsenzent; OZERETSKOVSKIY, V.P., inzh., retsenzent; ZARETSKIY, A.O., inzh., retsenzent; BUGROV, B.A., inzh., retsenzent; KOSTIN, I.I., prof., red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Railroad surveying and designing] Izyskaniia i proektirovanie zheleznykh dorog. Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr.ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia. Vol.1. Izd.4., perer. 1961. 336 p. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Gorinov). 2. Kafedra "Proyektirovaniye i postroyka zheleznykh dorog" Novosibirskogo instituta inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (for Yevreyskov, Lebedev, Voznesenskiy, Isakov, Dzhgamadze). 3. Gosudarstvennyy proyektno-izyskatel'skiy institut "Gipropromtransstroy" (for Chernyshev, Myshkin, Zaytsev, Ozeretskovskiy, Zaretskiy, Bugrov).
(Railroad engineering)

KOSTIN, Ivan Ivanovich, zhurnalist; SHCHERBAKOVA, F.M., red.; KOPYTKOVA, N.K., tekhn. red.

[Struggle for time] Bytva za chas. Kyiv, Derzhpolitvydav URSR, 1963. 52 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Ukraine—Efficiency, Industrial)

ACC NR: AT7002131 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0667/0684

AUTHOR: Kostin, I. Kh.; Smirnov, Yu. G.; Strel'chuk, N. A.; Khesin, G. L.; Shaposhnikov, V. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: An investigation, using the dynamic photoelasticity method, of pressure waves due to an explosion (a concentrated impulse in single phase and polyphase regions)

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po polyarizatsionno-opticheskomu metodu issledovaniya napryazheniy. 5th, Leningrad, 1964. Polyarizatsionno-opticheskiy metod issledovaniya napryazheniy (Polarizing-optical method of investigating stresses); trudy konferentsii. Leningrad. Izd-vo Leningr. univ., 1966, 667-684

TOPIC TAGS: explosive, shock wave, pressure effect, elastic deformation, elastic stress, elastic wave, light polarization, explosive ~~R and D~~

ABSTRACT: The results of an experimental investigation of pressure waves due to concentrated explosions in homogeneous and nonhomogeneous media are reported. Two main problems were investigated: the nature and propagation of pressure waves in homogeneous semi-infinite regions (explosion of small amounts of lead nitride in or on an epoxy plate of 250 × 300 × 4 mm), and in nonhomogeneous regions (explosion of small fixed amounts of lead nitride in an epoxy plate 360 × 260 × 4 mm, with the plate perforated by apertures of various shapes). The experiments were recorded using polarized light with a photographic camera. 1. Pressure waves due to an explosion in an infinite plate: The pressure waves in this experiment consisted of a compression phase and a subsequent extension phase. The higher harmonics appearing after the extension wave are for practical purposes negligible. The ratio of compression phase to extension phase amplitudes depends on the size of the explosive charge and the distance from the epicenter of the explosion. It was found that the wavelength increases initially with increasing charge to a certain value. An additional increase in charge does not contribute to a further increase in wavelength. 2. Distribution of pressure waves near a free surface: In this experiment the propagation and the characteristics of the pressure wave due to an explosion some distance from the surface within a plate were recorded. 3. The mechanisms of dislocations within the medium and on the free surface. 4. The reflection and refraction of pressure waves in laminated media: These phenomena were observed in two- and three-layer media for varying depths of charge location. The propagation of pressure wave through a plate containing round, elliptical, and other apertures was investigated in three series of experiments. Orig. art. has: 10 figures.

SUB CODE: 15,19,20/ SUBM DATE: 14Jun66/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 001

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

L 11213-67 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(w) IJP(c) EM

KHESIN, G.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOSTIN, I.Kh., inzh.

Use of models for studying the stability of the shoreline section of a high gravity dam located on a steep slope. Sbor. trud. MISI no.35:144-150 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Dams--Models) (Hydroelectric power stations)

KOSTIN, I. N.

Concentration of lean oxidized ore of Mt. Magnitnaya in a heavy suspension. I. N. Kostin and [illegible]

Sbornik Nauch. Trudov Magnitogorsk Gorno-Met. Inst. 1955, No 9, 143-63; *Referat. Zhur., Mekh.* 1956, No 9004. Ores containing magnetite [illegible] of limonite and ores containing martite and ocherous were studied. Fe-Si of sp. gr. 6.7 and of particle size up to 78% less than 0.05 mm. was used as heavy suspension. For concn. of ore fractions 100-60 mm. and 60-25 mm., the heavy-suspension method was better than magnetic sepn., especially for weakly magnetic ores. For fractions 25-5 mm. the best results were obtained by sedimentation.

[illegible]

KANEV, F.F., inzhener; KOSTIN, I.M., inzhener

Limestone crushing practices for sinter fluxing. Stal' 15 no.6:561-562 Je '55. (MLRA 8:8)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Limestone) (Crushing machinery)

KOSTIN, I.M., gornyy inzhener; KAMEV, F.F., gornyy inzhener

Crushing limestone in short-cone and hammer crushers. Gor.zhur. no.3: 57-58 Mr '55. (MLRA 8:7)
(Crushing machinery) (Limestone)

KOSTIN, I.M., gornyy inzhener; MAYEVA, P.Ya., gornyy inzhener.

New electromagnetic separators for dry and wet dressing of magnetite ores. Gor. zhur. no.5:35-39 My '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Gornoye upravleniye Magnitogorskogo metallurgicheskogo kombinata.
(Magnetic separation of ores) (Magnetite)

KOSTIN, I.M., gornyy inzhener.

Organization of control and sampling. Gor. zhur. no.5:39-42 My '57.
(Ores--Sampling and estimation) (MLRA 10:6)

KOSTIN, I.L., Cand Tech Sci--(diss) "Effect of neutralization of iron ore upon the quality of the concentrate and agglomerate." Magnitogorsk, 1958. 25 pp with graphs (Magnitogorsk Mining Metallurgical Inst im G.I.Nosov), 150 copies (KL,49-58, 127)

TYURENKOV, N.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOSTYUNIN, A.A., inzh.; KOSTIN, I.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Faults in the operation of iron ore dressing plants. Gor. zhur. no.4:56-59 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Uralmekhanobr (for Tyurenkov). 2. Abagurskaya fabrika (for Kostyunin). 3. Gornoye upravleniye Magnitogorskogo metallurgicheskogo kombinata, Magnitogorsk (for Kostinin).
(Ore dressing)